

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American WomenRanking: 3FMS Hispanic Women13bFMS White Women12All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	CDC AIDS Community Demonstration Projects or Real AIDS Prevention Project (RAPP) CDC Compendium pgs 2, 13
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, cultural norms Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility, self-efficacy Hispanics: Access, social support Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self-efficacy
Type	Community Level Intervention
Setting	Street settings, public sex environments, community agencies, organizations, businesses, residential complexes and other community venues
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to be effective with all populations, including women who have sex with men, and targets the risk factor of unprotected sex. The factors influencing behaviors listed above are addressed in this intervention. The East Texas CPG suggests incorporating other factors influencing behavior for these populations, to include shame and guilt, substance use, knowledge of STDs, and self-esteem, into the role model stories, as well as having peer volunteers discuss these other factors with clients encountered during intervention activities.

24fmsf1

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	A Randomized Controlled Trial of an HIV Sexual Risk-reduction Interventions for Young African-American Women CDC Compendium p.9
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, cultural norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Increase condom use Reduce number of partners
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community center Adaptable to other appropriate settings.
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention includes gender and culture specific role-playing and skills building exercises that enhance communication and negotiation skills, major factors influencing behaviors in these subpopulations. Participants in the intervention were significantly more likely to use condoms consistently, negotiate sex or not have sex if condoms were not available. The intervention takes place at community centers, and centers convenient for these subpopulations. 24fmsf2

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	The Effects of HIV/AIDS Intervention Groups for High-risk Women in Urban Clinics CDC Compendium p.12
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, cultural norms Additional FIBS for African-Americans: misconceptions, self-efficacy Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Increase condom use Reduce the number of partners Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Inner-city Health Clinic Adaptable to other group settings
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention focuses on the major factors influencing behaviors found in the needs assessment conducted by the East Texas CPG—communication and negotiation skills and self-efficacy. Skills building is a critical component of the intervention, including exercises for behavioral skills as well as condom practice. The intervention resulted in increased condom use and significantly fewer instances of unprotected sex. 24fmsf3

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American WomenRanking: 3FMS Hispanic Women13bFMS White Women12All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of a Behavioral Intervention to Prevent Sexually Transmitted Disease Among Minority Women Fact Sheet p.48
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, cultural norms Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility, self-efficacy Hispanics: Self esteem, social support Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Increase condom use Reduce number of partners Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Public Health Clinic Adaptable to other appropriate settings.
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Participants had opportunities to practice communication and negotiation skills, as well as skills in condom use and eroticizing condom use and self-efficacy skills. Communication and negotiation skills were major factors influencing behaviors in these subpopulations identified in the East Texas CPG needs assessment. This intervention also promotes individuals self-efficacy regarding these skills, another factor influencing behaviors in this group.

24fmsf4

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	Reducing Post-Release Risk among Male Prison Inmates Fact Sheets p.82
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance Use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility Hispanics: Access
Intended Immediate Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness of personal risk relating to sexual and drug use risk behaviors • Offer a post-release risk-reduction plan • Refer for community services such as HIV/STD testing, substance treatment, etc.
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	State prison Setting may be adapted to any correctional facility
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Matches the risk behaviors in these subpopulations. Ensures that inmates know where to access services on release and receive basic information on HIV risks caused by unsafe sexual and drug use behavior with possibility of referral to a more intensive group level or individual intervention.

24fmsf5

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	15-month Follow-up of Women Methadone Patients Taught Skills to Reduce Heterosexual HIV Transmission CDC Compendium p. 4
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase HIV/AIDS knowledge Increase sexual negotiation skills Improve communication skills Decrease perceived barriers to adopting safer sex practices Increase safer sex practices
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Methadone maintenance clinics
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to be effective with women methadone patients. This intervention focuses on the same factors influencing behavior identified in the needs assessment findings and the risk behaviors identified in the epi profile. Including this intervention ensures a proven group education for methadone users.

24fmsf6

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

Ranking: 3

FMS Hispanic Women

13b

FMS White Women

12

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	AIDS Education for Drug Abusers: Evaluation of Short-term Effectiveness: Enhanced Educational Intervention CDC Compendium p. 6
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility, self-efficacy Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve participants' self-efficacy regarding ability to initiate and maintain sexual harm-reduction practices • Increase condom use and safer sex practices • Decrease the harm of substance use on sexual risk behaviors • Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Inpatient drug detoxification and rehabilitation center; adaptable to correctional facilities, particularly with substance treatment units
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	<p>This group level intervention was studied on and proven to be effective with drug users and targets drug- and sex-related behaviors. The factors influencing behaviors for the subpopulations are all addressed in this intervention. The Enhanced Educational Intervention provides skills building components needed by these subpopulations, including condom use exercises, role-playing and tension-release exercises.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">24fmsf7</p>

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	Group Counseling at STD Clinics to Promote use of Condoms CDC Compendium p. 8
Risk Behavior(s)	STDs including multiple visits for STDs during the past year Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Negotiation skills
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve negotiation skills Promote safer sex
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Waiting room of STD clinic
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention is delivered in a single session to women of unknown sexual orientation waiting for an STD appointment and uses a video, group discussion and role-plays. The intervention targets the negotiation skills, a major factor influencing behavior identified in the needs assessment for these subpopulations and addresses the risk factor of repeated STDs within these subpopulations. The East Texas CPG views this intervention as an opportunity for educators in STD clinics to have an impact on clients when the outcome of unprotected sex is real and an immediate concern to clients. 24fmsf8

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American WomenRanking: 3FMS Hispanic Women13bFMS White Women12All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	Reducing Inner-city Women's AIDS Risk Activities: A Study of Single, Pregnant Women CDC Compendium p. 10
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Negotiation skills Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Self-efficacy Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Enhance HIV/AIDS knowledge Promote positive attitudes Improve negotiation skills Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Inner city clinics for low-income women Adaptable to other group settings
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	Women who participated in this intervention significantly increased their use of condoms with their partners. Through this intervention women learned and practiced communication, negotiation and assertiveness skills improving the women's self-efficacy; thus, at least two important factors influencing behaviors in these subpopulations are addressed. The intervention was found effective across all race and ethnicities. Trained group leaders may, but do not have to include psychologists, with slight modifications in the program.

24fmsf9

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American WomenRanking: 3FMS Hispanic Women13bFMS White Women12All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	Project Light <div style="text-align: right;">Fact Sheets p.43</div>
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex STDs and multiple STDS during the last year
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, relationship development Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility, self-efficacy Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Decrease number of STDs Increase condom use Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	STD Clinic Adaptable to health service organizations and other group settings
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention addresses the major factors influencing behaviors found by the needs assessment for these subpopulations--communication and negotiation skills, self- efficacy, and relationship development. It resulted in significantly fewer instances of unprotected sex, increased condom use and more consistent condom use, and fewer diagnosed STDs at follow-up. The intervention provides opportunities to practice relevant condom use and negotiation skills. <div style="text-align: right;">24fmsf10</div>

LMAZ 24: Rural

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS African-American Women

FMS Hispanic Women

FMS White Women

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Ranking: 3

13b

12

Name of Intervention	Enhancing Motivation to Reduce Risk of HIV for Economically Disadvantaged Urban Women Fact Sheets p.26
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills, cultural norms Additional FIBs for African-Americans: Perceived susceptibility, self-efficacy Hispanics: Social support Whites: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Increase awareness of personal risk perception Increase HIV -related knowledge Decrease the harm of substance on risky sexual behavior Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization Adaptable to other appropriate settings
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention resulted in increased knowledge and risk awareness, intentions to practice safe sex and increased communication with partners regarding those intentions, fewer unprotected sexual encounters and reduced substance use with sexual behavior. The intervention addressed those factors influencing behaviors found in these subpopulations. May utilize therapists, but therapists are not mandatory. 24fmsf11

LMAZ 24: Rural East Texas

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: FMS Hispanic Women

Ranking: **13b**

All ages, HIV negative and positive individuals

Name of Intervention	Nosotras Viviremos Fact Sheets p.41
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance Use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Communication and negotiation skills Cultural norms Self-esteem Social support
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase knowledge of HIV/STD transmission and prevention Improve communication and negotiation skills Increase condom use among sexually active participants Improve self-efficacy Increase condom use Decrease the harm of substance use on risky sexual activity
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Varies
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention, culturally and gender specific, was specifically designed for Latina farmworkers. It provides opportunities to practice condom use, and communication and negotiation skills, including opportunities to discuss the impact of sexual abuse and domestic violence on risk taking behaviors. 24fmsf12

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All **high priority** subpopulations, consistent with CDC Guidance, September 1997

Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Prevention Case Management (PCM)
Risk Behavior(s)	Multiple high risk behaviors consistent with HIV Prevention Case Management Guidance, September 1997 by the CDC Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Fatalism Self-efficacy Peer Pressure Cultural group norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Decrease number of partners Increase Self Esteem Referral for new HIV positives into Early Intervention Programs Referral of HIV positives into more intensive Intervention Programs that address the Factors Influencing the Risky Behavior.
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other locations
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention should target only high-risk individuals, whether HIV -positive or HIV -negative, with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs. This intensive, client-centered prevention activity has the fundamental goal of promoting the adoption and maintenance of HIV risk-reduction behaviors. It is suitable for individuals seeking stability and regularity in their lives and/or individuals who are reaching an action step in dealing with health concerns. PCM should include 1) client recruitment and engagement, 2) screening and assessment of HIV and STD risks and medical and psychosocial service needs, 3) development of a client-centered prevention plan, 4) multiple session HIV risk-reduction counseling, 5) active coordination of services with follow-up, 6) monitoring and reassessment of client's needs, risks, and progress, and 7) discharge from PCM services upon attainment and maintenance of risk-reduction goals.

pcm

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All BDTPS; all subpopulations; all races, ethnicities and ages
 Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Prevention Counseling/Partner Elicitation
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Environmental facilitators (access to condoms and testing) Knowledge of STDs Group or Cultural Norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase proportion of HIV -infected persons who know their status Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self perception of risk Provide access to condoms and testing Improve knowledge of STDs Reduce Number of sex partners
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other community-based locations
Currently provided?	Yes
Rationale for selecting intervention:	<p>Counseling, testing, referral and partner services have been recommended as an effective intervention for all populations in Texas. In the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005, Goal 2 is to increase the proportion of HIV-infected people in the U.S. who know they are infected through voluntary counseling and testing. The CDC's objectives to meeting this goal support the inclusion of this intervention for all populations. These objectives include: improving access to voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing in high seroprevalance populations and increasing the number of providers who provide voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing. The core elements of this intervention include risk assessment, risk reduction plan, and the option to test for HIV either anonymously or confidentially.</p> <p>The Texas CPGs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE: 1) Fact Sheet p. 31. Culturally Tailored HIV/AIDS Risk-Reduction Messages Targeted to African-American Urban Women. This 20-minute video increased the likelihood that women would view HIV as a personal risk, to request condoms, to talk with friends about AIDS, and to get tested for</p>

	<p>HIV.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2) Fact Sheet p. 34Context Framing to Enhance HIV Antibody Testing Messages Targeted to African-American Women. This 25-minute video emphasizes the personal losses from not testing. Women were more likely to get tested and to talk to partners about testing after this video.3) Single session HIV/AIDS informational education: basic informational sessions discussing risks, correct condom and bleach kit use, referrals and the like enhance participants willingness to test either during or after the session.4) Bar outreach: sustained, consistent presence in a bar type setting enhances testing. The specific outreach that is known to work consisted of weekly presence in the bar, with an informational table, with staff present and interacting with bar managers, performers and patrons for 2-4 hours at a time. Testing was conducted at the bar or referral made to a community-based organization. Staff gained the trust of all through their sustained efforts. <p>pcpe</p>
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ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, ages

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Effectiveness of an Intervention to Reduce HIV Transmission Risks in HIV-Positive People <div style="text-align: right;">Appendix</div>
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Improve decision-making skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention is the sole group level intervention the East Texas CPG selected for HIV positive individuals of all ages. Although the CPG does not know the factors influencing behaviors for positive individuals, the CPG notes that the FIBs this intervention addresses--communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy--were FIBs in nearly every subpopulation in every MAZ, across races, ethnicities and ages; thus they would most likely be FIBs for HIV positives individuals in their respective subpopulations as well. This intervention provides opportunities to practice these skills as well. <div style="text-align: right;">Positiv1</div>

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, YOUTH

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Stay Healthy, Act Safe: Efficacy of a Preventive Intervention for Youths Living with HIV Fact Sheets p. 57
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBS for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Improve decision-making skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Adolescent clinical care sites
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention significantly reduced the HIV transmission behaviors of HIV positive youth. The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills and self-efficacy. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these. Positiv2

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, YOUTH

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Secondary Prevention for Youths Living with HIV <div style="text-align: right;">Appendix</div>
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs of Youth: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBS for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy, interpersonal dynamics IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Urban
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and interpersonal dynamics. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these. <div style="text-align: right;">Positiv3</div>

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities Ranking: Same as corresponding BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Be Proud! Be Responsible! Reductions in HIV Risk-associated Sexual Behaviors among Black Male Adolescents: Effects of an AIDS Prevention Intervention CDC Compendium p.20
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance Use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Reduce number of partners Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	On school property after hours; adaptable to settings other than on school property
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and reduce the number of sex partners, which are major risk behaviors for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skills--through role-play, practicing correct condom use and information about risks associated with injection drug use and specific sexual activities. The intervention is done with a peer group, thus creating a peer environment and reinforcing healthy social and group norms. The East Texas CPG found this 5-hour, one session intervention to be very do-able, while still being proven effective. Youth1

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	BART (Becoming A Responsible Teen. Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention to Reduce African-American Adolescents' Risk for HIV Infection. CDC Compendium p.25
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	A public health clinic serving low-income families
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and lower the frequency of unprotected sex, which are major risk behaviors for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention also significantly delayed the onset of sexual activity for abstinent youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skills. Youth2

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Focus on Kids. A Randomized, Controlled Effectiveness Trial of an AIDS Prevention Program for LowIncome African-American Youths CDC Compendium p.24
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test) Access (to condoms, referrals, testing)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Recreation centers associated with public housing developments; rural campsite setting
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to significantly increase condom use, a major risk behavior for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, skills, knowledge and access. The East Texas CPG felt this intervention is important as it builds on already established friendship groups, thus reinforcing healthy behavior in the youths' social network. Youth3

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	ARREST: AIDS Risk Reduction Education and Skills Training Program <div style="text-align: right;">Fact Sheets p.52</div>
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills and assertiveness Increase perception of risk Change attitudes
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based agencies
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has resulted in a significant change in AIDS attitudes and increases in risk reduction skills and perceived risk for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility. The East Texas CPG noted the importance of the skills building exercises for decision-making communication, refusal and assertiveness skills, included in this intervention and the fact that the intervention addresses drug use behaviors. <div style="text-align: right;">Youth 4</div>

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Comparison of Education versus Behavioral Skills Training Interventions in Lowering Sexual HIV -Risk Behavior of Substance-Dependent Adolescents Fact Sheets p.64
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use STDs Sex trade (HIV positive youth) Partner at risk (HIV positive youth)
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Perceived susceptibility Additional FIB for IDU females: Interpersonal dynamics
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills and assertiveness Increase perception of risk Change attitudes
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Substance Abuse Clinic (residential)
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	To target substance-dependent youth. Substance use is a major risk factor for acquiring and transmitting HIV among youth and this intervention is specific for those youth in a setting where multiple sessions can be accomplished. The intervention also addresses major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility and for IDU females, interpersonal dynamics. This intervention resulted in decreases in sexual risk activities such as exchanging sex for money or drugs, casual sex and sex with high-risk partners; addressing these activities is particularly important for HIV positive youth. Youth 5